RBI has furiher reported that based on the recommendations of the Nayak Com mittee, it has simplified the procedure for providing credit to SSI units. Al) commercial banks has been instructed by RBI to sanction working capital limits I'f less than Rs. two crores to SSI units on the basis of 20per cent of their pro jected annual turnover. Banks have also been instritcted to give preference to village industries, tiny industries ana other small scale units in that order, while meeting the credit requirements or - the SSI sector. RBT has also advised banks that all loan applications upto credit limiet or Rs. 25,000/- should be disposed of within a fortnight 'and those over Rs. 25,000/. within 8-9 weeks. All public sector banks were advised by RBI to implement the Seven Point Action Plan to improve the flow ot credit to SSI Sector as announced in the Budget for the year 1995-96. Banks have also been advised by RBI to senfi monthly progress reports. Progress made in the implementation of the plan js being reviewed periodically by RBI.

ImplementaMon of Revival Schemes SanA ctiond by BIFR

2232. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board for Industrial and Financial Recoatruction has warned the banks and financial institutions to be snore vigilant to easure implementation of revival schemes sanctioned by the Board;

(b) if so, whether any cell has been set up to monitor the half-yearly progress report to be submitted by the sick indus-tries|unit3;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAT-PAL MAHARAJ): (a) to (c) The Board for Ridustrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that it has a Monitoring Division which monitors the implementation of the revival schemes. The monitoring agencies and sick Indus-resuired to send to ithe BIFR half-yearly progress reports regarding the implementation of revival schemes. BIFR held a aieeting of the representatives of .he monitoring agencies recently to discuss measures ft»r further improving th? monitoring of tfe? implemc-nta.ion of revival gcheffles. '

(d) Does not arise.

Rent for Bank Lockers

2233. SHR1 PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALIA

will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact .hat some Nationalised Banks have doubled the rents for bank lockers;

(b) if so, the justification and whether tlie cost of this service doubled in a single year; whether it is mandatory to give prior intimation to locker holders for such increase;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some banks are charging advance rent for three years without intimation to lockef holders; and

(d) whae action Government proposes to such monopolistic practices as locker holders have no other choice,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATe PAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) Some nat ionalised banks have increased the loc ker rent by 50 percent to 100 perceii depending on size of the losker, loca tion of the branch etc. Most of these baaks have revised the renj after period of five years. In view of substantial increase in various input costs like ren. of branch premises, capital *cost* of locker, establishment cost . banks had to increase the rental of lockers.

(c) Options are given by some banks to the locker-holders to pay three years rent in advance with prior intimation to them in terms of R«8erv« Baajt; of

India guidelines with a view to minimising locker rent falling in arrears. However, some banks charge advance real for one year only. Banks aie giving advance intimation to locker-holders by written communication or by way of display on the no.ice board in the branch premises about .enhancement in the locker rent.

(d) Banks have denied adoptiag any monopolistic practices in this regard.

Devaluation of Indian Currency

2234. DR. MOHAN BABU:

SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACH-ADRA REDDY:

SHRI SANIAY DALMIA:

Wm .he Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether devaluation of Iwdian cur rency is continuously going on in
Comparison to pound, dollar, German .mark and Japanese yen;

(b) the present value of Indian rupee *vis-ayls,* the value in 1960;

: (jc) ,whid|ther Government propase lo increase the rate of interest to curb the devaluation of Indian rupee; and

- (d) the steps taken|proposed to bs 4t&en-by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRSI SAT-PAL MAHARAJ): (a) The exchange raa;e of the rupee is market determined. Under the system, the rupee remained broadly stable during March 1996

June 1997 *vis-a,vis* the US dollar. Refl. ecting .he movements of other interna tional currencies *vis-a.\is* the US dollar in the international financial markets, the Indian rupee appreciated agains. the

German Mark and the Japanese Yen but depreciated against the Pound sterlig during ihe same period.

, (b) Tbfc external value of .he Indian xupeo *vis-aevis* the US dollar on 25th july1997 was Rs. 35.7025 as compared *to Rs* 4 7691 in 1960. '

(c) and (d) T1ie foreign excha'nge market is montitored closely by the Reserve Bank of India and stejps are taken as and when necessary, to mai-ntain orderlv foreign exchange market conditions as will as to ensure that the exchange rate of the rapee remains consistent vvi'h economic fundamentals.

Lowest Credit Deposij Ratio in Manipur

2235. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH:. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to sta.e:

(a) whether GoVernmenit are aware" that the Credit Deposit Ra.io (CDR) i.e. per capita credit disbursement for Manipur is lowest in .he country;

(b) the credit-deposit ratio[per capita credit disbursement of the countiy on State-wis basis; and

(c) the measures contemplated by Gov-ernment to bring up the backward States at par with other States on credit-deposits ratio/per capita credit disbursepient so as to enable the backward States equalize at national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRSI SAT-PAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the S.ate-wise Credit Deposit Ratio a-ad per capita credit outstanding for the period ending March 1997 of all sciieduled commercial banks is given at the statement *{See* below). The CD Ratio for Manipur is 57.5 per cent as against an All India average of 57.3 per cent.

(c) The credit deposit ratio in a parti-, cular State or Region depends upon the credit absorption capacity of the State] Region which in turn is determine and influenced by factors such as develop-men. of infrastructural facilities like irrigation power, rail, road transport, basie and technical education, entrepreneurship and availability of required inputs and marketing oulets for agricultural and;industrial produjttioni. The RBI had setup